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APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKÉT NO. 09/654,357 09/01/00 ZEMEL М UTR-104 **EXAMINER** 023557 HM12/0314 SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET SUITE A-1 1617 GAINESVILLE FL 32606-6669 **DATE MAILED:** 03/14/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/654,357	ZEMEL ET AL.	
		Examin r	Art Unit	
		Helen Nguyen	1617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status				
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 D	Pecember 2000 .		
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b) Thi	s action is non-final.	•	
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claims 1-34 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved.				
12)⊡ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
;	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).				
Attachment(s)				
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 20) Other:				
S. Patent and Trademark Office				



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Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-17 and 21-34, drawn to the methods of using, classified in class
 514, subclass 909.
- II. Claims 18-20, drawn to a composition, classified in class 424, subclass 439.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions Group II and Group I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the process for using the product as claimed in Group I can be practiced with another materially different product such as phentermine.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

If Applicants elect Group I, the following elections of species are required:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: (A) a method of treatment by using calcium (claims 1-10); (B) a method of diagnosing and treating and/or monitoring (claims 11-17); (C) a method of treatment by using 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D receptor antagonist (claims 21-



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24); (**D**) a method of treatment by using 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D antagonist (claims 25-29); (**E**) a method for promoting the consumption of calcium-containing product (claims 30-34).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, methods are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.



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If Applicants elect (A), the following elections of species are required:

Claims 2, 3 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising metabolic changes. (Applicants must elect one ultimate species from claims 2 and 3 combined). Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Claims <u>5</u>, <u>6</u> are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising <u>calcium containing products</u>. (<u>Applicants must elect one ultimate specie, for example</u> if <u>Applicants elect foods in high calcium in claim 5</u>, <u>He must elect a particular food in claim 6</u>). Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

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If Applicants elect (B), the following election of species is required:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: (a) a method of diagnosis and treatment of obesity without computer (claims 11, 12); (b) a method of diagnosis and treatment of obesity with computer (claims 13-17).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, methods are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over

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the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

If Applicants elect (D), the following election of species is required:

Claims <u>22, 24</u> are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising <u>receptor antagonists</u>. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

If Applicants elect (E), the following election of species is required:

Claims <u>26, 28, 29</u> are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising <u>vitamin D antagonists</u>. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

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Because the above restriction/election requirement is complex, a telephone call to applicant's agent to request an oral election was not made. See M.P.E.P. Sec. 812.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Helen Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 605-1198. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minna Moezie can be reached on (703) 308-4612. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4556 for regular communications and (703) 305-3592 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

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Helen Nguyen Patent Examiner

March 13, 2001

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